Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0001] with the amended paragraph as follows:

[0001] The present application relates to the subject matter of the following commonly assigned, co-pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/564,817 (IBM Docket No. AUS9-1999-0898-US1), filed on May 4, 2000 by McBrearty et al. and entitled "INDICATOR TO SHOW THAT A CACHED FILE IS BEING DISPLAYED ON A CLIENT SYSTEM" and U.S. patent application Ser. No. 09/564,815 (IBM Docket No. AUS9-1999-0704-US1) filed on May 4, 2000 by McBrearty et al. and entitled "INICATOR INDICATOR TO SHOW THAT A CACHED WEB PAGE IS BEING DISPLAYED".

Please replace paragraph [0005] with the amended paragraph as follows:

[0005] The development of computerized distributed information resources, such as the Internet, allows users to link with servers and networks, and thus retrieve vast amounts of electronic information heretofore unavailable in an electronic medium. Such electronic information increasingly is displacing more conventional means of information transmission, such as newspapers, magazines, and even television. The term Internet is and an abbreviation for "Inter-network", and refers commonly to a collection of computer networking. TCP/IP is an acronym for Transport Control Protocol/Internet Protocol, a software protocol developed by the Department of Defense for communication between computers.

Please replace paragraph [0006] with the amended paragraph as follows:

[0006] Internet services are typically accessed by specifying a unique address, a universal resource locator (URL). The URL has two basic components, the protocol to be used, and the object pathname. For example, the URL http://www.ibm.com"http://www.ibm.com" (home page for International Business Machines--IBM) specifies a hypertext transfer protocol ("http") and a path name of the server ("www.ibm.com"). The

server name is associated with a unique numeric value (a TCP/IP address, or "domain").

Please replace paragraph [0011] with the amended paragraph as follows:

[0011] High use of network lines and excessive load on popular servers leads to one of the biggest problems currently on the Internet; Internet: lack of adequate bandwidth. Information abounds on the Internet, but the delay involved in retrieving that information frustrates the user. Until the Internet infrastructure is upgraded to accommodate greater traffic in similar time frames, Web surfers must look to other means to relieve congestion.

Please replace paragraph [0050] with the amended paragraph as follows:

[0050] For purposes of illustration, computing system 100 includes memory, such as read only memory (ROM) 116, random access memory (RAM) 114, Non-Volatile Random Access Memory (NVRAM) 132 and peripheral memory devices (e.g., disk or tape drives 120) connected to system bus 112 via I/O adapter 118. Computing system 100 further includes a display adapter 136 for connecting system bus 112 to a conventional display device 138. Also, user interface adapter 122 could connect system bus 112 to other user controls, such as keyboard 124, speaker 128, mouse 126, and a touch pad (not shown). In addition, the system 100 can be connected via a communications adapter 134 to a network 140.

Please replace paragraph [0057] with the amended paragraph as follows:

[0057] The computing system 100 is connected to the remote 1-n servers 244 by any suitable connection, such as a cable, telephone, local area network (LAN) etc. connection 246. In a network environment using the Internet and World Wide Web, the browser 220 is a web browser that interprets code, such as hypertext mark-up language (HTML), located at certain URL addresses. In this example, the document 240 is a web page that has several other URL addresses 242 pointing to other web pages located on other remote

servers. The URL addresses 242 appear on the display 138 while the browser 220 accesses the document 242 associated with the URL.

Please replace paragraph [0070] with the amended paragraph as follows:

[0070] Referring to FIG. 4B, when a current document 410 is being viewed, the address of the current document 410 being viewed is shown in an address bar 408. Other documents hyper linked to the current document 410 are represented in the current document 410 by URL addresses 409 pointing to the documents. When the user rolls a cursor 425 over one or more of the URL addresses 429 421, the module is activated and accesses the cache status information. The user is then provided with a cache status bar 430 that holds the available status indicator 270, the percentage status indicator 272 and the date status indicator 274. In addition, the URL address of the document that the user is pointing to could be included in the cache status bar 430 to show that the URL is in the cache. A flag is used to show this, such as flashing the URL or displaying the word "cached" in the status bar 430.

Please replace paragraph [0071] with the amended paragraph as follows:

[0071] FIGS. 5A and 5B along with FIGS. 4A-4B illustrate the Web browser 220 after with a Web page 410 with a scroll bar 420 for scrolling through the Web page 410. FIGS. 5A and 5B show the Web browser 220 after the Web page 410 is loaded and determined to be cached. In FIG. 5A, after the user selects the web page and it's loaded, a cache indicator 502 appears in the Web browser 220, and is displayed only when the Web page is cached (in another embodiment it may be a permanent display that is highlighted when the page is cached). The cache indicator 502 may be displayed as a dialogue box prior to displaying the Web page 410, or displayed at pre-determined time intervals, or a user may be able to select the location or method of displaying the cache indicator 502 through the setup location/menu of the application GUI.

Please replace paragraph [0075] with the amended paragraph as follows:

[0075] Alternatively to FIGS. 5A-5D, FIG. 7 illustrates further options in another embodiment of the present invention. Referring back to FIGS. 4A-4B along with FIG. 8, in an alternative embodiment, the module is preprogrammed to bring up a floating menu in response to user action, such as the user "right clicking" on the mouse 126 when it is pointing to a URL for displaying a load menu 700. The load menu 700 allows the user to view the cache status information 270, 272, 274 in a pop-up menu format that is located proximate to the URL in question and also allows the user to select a use cached page 702 option from menu 700.

Please replace paragraph [0079] with the amended paragraph as follows:

[0079] The user preference may be loaded during setup of the browser application, or on a prompt to the user prior to retrieving the Web page. If the cached file is to <u>be</u> used, the processor searches for the cached file in the user's browser cache directory 915. If the cache file is found, it is read from the user's browser cache directory 916 <u>and then the requested page is displayed on the Web browser 921</u>. The Also, the Web page is then <u>can be</u> displayed with a cache indicator 917 alerting the user that the displayed Web page was retrieved from the cache. The user may then select the refresh button to force a download from the server via the Internet. When this page is reloaded with a non-cached page Web page, the cached page indicator is removed to show the new status of the displayed page. If the cache file is not found, the remote server is contacted and the Web page downloaded via the Internet 913.